G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

Legr 67-14 (1-5)
31-16

1916-17
(Legislative)

File No. 19-16

Serial Nos. 1 to 3

Later references.

P-37

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Inquiries retained.

(AH) 28/4/30

Serial Nos. 1 to 3.

Part B for April 1917

SUBJECT.

Re a declaratory Regulation in connection with the Regulation further to amend the Mysore Stamps Regulation 1900 (No IV of 1916.

To Mr M. C. Rangiengar
No J 3685 Dt 17-4-1917
States that Government do not consider it necessary to enact a validatory Regulation ——

Mr. Abdur Rahman Khan
20-5-1917

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

G. R. S. 11] 1916-17

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Legis)

NOTES.

File No. 19-16

FILE HEADING.

Re a declaratory Regulation in connection with the Regulation further to amend the Mysore Stamp Regn, 1900, (No. IV of 1916)

From

No. Dated Received

Diary No. | Enclos. Spare Copies. | Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

G Jus 889-16

NOTES—First Sheet.

W. D. 791—GPB—2,000—2-10-15

L No. 1715
1.12.16

REPLY.

(*To be written on this margin.*)

Office of the Dewan of Mysore.

NOTE.

Dated....30th November....1916 .

Letter dated 29th November 1916, from Rao Bahadur M.C.Ranga Iyengar, suggesting the enactment of a Declaratory Regulation in connection with Regulation No.IV of 1916, and reply thereto.

****

Forwarded to the Secretary, General Department, for favour of early attention.

2) *I shall be obliged if the Secretary will kindly examine the question raised by Mr.Ranga Iyengar carefully and favour me, through the First Member of Council, with a full and self-contained note with definite proposals for action.*

A) A.S. will submit a note in 3 days.
d

3) *I may also be informed why the inconveniences referred to by Mr. Ranga Iyengar were not foreseen in time and duly provided for.*

also explain this
Secy.
1/12
Returned
S.
1/12

30.11.16

The Secretary,

General Department.

Serial No.

5) The contention of Rao Bahadur M. M. C. Ranga Iyengar is briefly this.

Regulation VI of 1916 amending the Stamps Regulation, under which the duty leviable on certain Bills of Exchange was raised, received the assent of His Highness on 30. 6. 1916 and came into force from that day. But the Regulation itself was published in the Gazette on 6.7.1916, and came to the knowledge of the public only on that day; and the stamps of the denomination referred to in the new Regulation were not made available for sale to the public at the Treasury. Hence the Bills of Exchange executed between the 30th June and 6th July 1916 have all become invalid; they are not admissible in evidence, and hence no suits can be filed on the basis of these promissory notes or bills of exchange. Sufficient time for the commencement of the Regulation ought to have been expressly provided for. To avoid the consequences, a Regulation for extending the time of commencement is suggested.

Flag J.

Flag K

6) The facts stated in the representation summarised above, so far as the dates are concerned are correct; and it may also be admitted that bills of exchange not payable on demand executed between the 30th June and 6th July on stamps of the value fixed under the old Regulation are not strictly admissible in evidence. There may possibly be some cases of hardship in this, and it would have been better if at

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

Serial No.

least a short time had been fixed for the commencement of the Regulation. But the consequences do not appear to be so serious as suggested. When the Bill itself was published as early as November 1915 and was before the Legislative Council for about 7 months, and was discussed in all its various stages. If the omission was really serious, the attention of the Council might have been drawn to this point. The fact that the Bill was passed in the Legislative Council was also published in the newspapers in April only. In British India no such publication is made of such matters. In British India also, Act VI of 1910 and Act I of 1912, on which our Regulation IV of 1916 is based, contain provide for no special publication of the date for the commencement of the Act. They received the assent of the Governor General on the 4th March 1910, and 7th March 1912 respectively and then came into force on those dates, though they were published only on the following dates in the Gazette of India, and probably became known to the merchants, business men etc in the mofussil long after it was published in the Gazette in Calcutta. It cannot be said that no bills were executed on the 4th March or 7th March 1912 or in the interval between those dates and the date when they actually came to the notice of the public in the Mofussil.

Flag D

Flag E

Flags F & G.

Flag H

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

Serial No.

Yet no complaints have been made and no Declaratory Act was passed at any time in British India.

7) The reasons are not far to seek. Legislature can pass a fiscal law with retrospective effect. As an example, Act VIII of 1910 amending the Indian Tariff Act may be cited. This Act was received the assent of the Governor General on 4th March 1910, but was deemed to have come into force on the 25th day of February 1910. Again it is not all the bills of exchange that are affected by the Regulation, but only those which are payable not on demand. What is generally done in such cases is to get a new bill executed by the debtor on proper stamp paper. There is also nothing to prevent the holder filing Suits on the original Cause of action. So the only cases in which perhaps there may be some difficulty are those 1) in which the bills of exchange not payable on demand were executed between the 30th June 1916 and the 6th July, and in which it is impossible to get a renewal of the bill or even to file a Suit on the original Cause of action. Such cases may be very few, and it is a point for orders whether legislation is necessary.

8) The argument that stamps were not made available at the treasury cannot be considered as serious. This Branch has no information at the present. Even if they were not available, under Rule 5(1) two or more sheets of stamp paper may be used

Flag I

Flag O

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

G. R. S. 12]

Mis 889-16

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Legs. File No. 17 of 1916.

Serial No.

to make up the amount of duty chargeable in respect of any instrument. Even if a stamp of the proper description has been used, this can be rectified by adopting the procedure prescribed in S. 37 of the Stamp Regulation and Rule 15 of the Rules framed thereunder.

4) If legislative action is considered necessary, then what is necessary is a validating Act in regard to ~~bills~~ bills not payable on demand executed between the two dates referred to above.

5) The Bill was framed on the model of the British Indian Act, but, by some mistake, the inconvenience was lost sight of, and the same is regretted.

Sd/-

Sec)

6) The Govt. Advocate may be officially consulted.

Desai
13/12

7) Forwarded officially to the Government Advocate for favour of opinion

By order
Srinivasa Iyer
13.12.16 for Secy to Govt, Gen Dept.

Z.O.J. 4 of 16
Sd/- 13-12-16

GEN. & REV. SECT.
18 DEC 1916

U.O. No. 36 of 16-17

8) The Statistician in interpretation of the "Commencement of a Regulation" is that if a date is mentioned

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

Serial No.

as that on which it shall come into operation it comes into force from that date, and if no date is fixed from the date on which it receives H. H's ~~to~~ assent. [Indeed] in one case it has been held in England that even where it was Expressly Enacted that an Act shall Commence & take effect from a day named, yet if the royal assent is not obtained until a subsequent day it does not take effect until such subsequent day (See 4 N.M 593) But formal promulgation is not necessary to make the Act binding. In fact many Acts do come into operation even before an official print is obtainable such Acts in effect binding people before it has been physically possible for them to ascertain the exact terms thereof — The reason for the publication of the ~~publication~~ Act in the official gazette is not to give thereby validity to it but to acquaint people with the knowledge of the Contents thereof - So that it is [illegible]

See p 682. Maxwell. (The Correctness of this report is questioned by Craies, on page 344 (footnote) of his work on Statute law.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

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possible that between the date of the royal assent & the date of promulgation a person may be affected by it, though it is morally certain that he could not have known that the Act had been passed - So strictly was this rule applied even to criminal cases, as to lead to extreme hardship and Baggallay L.J took occasion to make a suggestion in these terms: -

"It may however be suggested that the ... though not unlawful in its commencement became so when the Act came into operation notwithstanding the ignorance of the Master that any such Act was ~~was~~ in force & though it was then out of his power to obtain a license - But before a continuous act or proceeding not originally unlawful can be treated as unlawful by reason of the passing of an Act by which it is in terms made so a reasonable interval must be allowed for its discontinuance and

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though ignorance of the law may by itself be no excuse for the person who may act in contravention of it such ignorance may nevertheless be taken into account when it becomes necessary to consider the circumstances under which the act or proceeding alleged to be unlawful was continued, & when & how it was discontinued with a view to determine whether a reasonable time had elapsed without it being discontinued" (5 Q.B. 344 – p. 454) –

(4) It seems to me therefore that wherever possible, particularly in fiscal Regulations where a greater liability is imposed on the subject it is desirable that an interval should be given for the people to know the terms of the new law

(5) If actions ~~warrants~~ forthcoming in which owing to ignorance between the 30th June & 6th July, of the Commencement of the Operation of the Amending Regn IV of 1916 Hundies have

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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been drawn on stamps sufficient according to the old law, but in-sufficient according to the later law, it is desirable that statutory relief should be given as no action could be founded upon in-sufficiently stamped Hundies

Where the original Cause of action is the bill itself & does not exist independently of it" such a remedy Can be given by a validating Regulation -

10. But before legislative action is taken it is perhaps desirable to call for within a time to be fixed by a notification in the official gazette specific instances in which such bills or Hundies, between the dates aforesaid, in ignorance of the scale of duty prescribed in the amending act- As Hundies generally are drawn three months after sight at the longest, those drawn between the 30th June & 6th July would have & been discharged either by payment or renewal by the 6th Oct. or thereabouts the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legis File No. 19 of 191 6.

Serial No.

date of maturity - Cases of undischarged Current Hundis, not payable on demand, may practically be nil & if there are no Cases actually requiring remedy, legislation may be unnecessary -

S. Doraiswamy
for Actg Secy.
15.12.16.

Submitted.
Secy
18.12.16.

Secy

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

18) Article 12 (b) Schedule I, Regulation II of 1900 relates to the proper stamp duty chargeable on bills of exchange payable otherwise than on demand but not more than one year after date or sight. There was a difference between these rates and those prevailing in British India on this class of instruments, the latter being higher. To bring the rates in force in Mysore into line with those prevailing in British India, Regulation IV of 1916 was passed. It received the assent of His Highness on the 30th June 1916 and was published in the Mysore Gazette on the 6th July 1916.

19) As it was not expressly stated in this Regulation that it would come into operation on any particular day, it must be deemed to have come into operation on 30th June 1916 when it received the assent of His Highness (Vide Section 5, Regulation III of 1899).

20) 3. Though the Regulation received the assent of His Highness on 30th June 1916, the public had no means of knowing it before 6th July 1916, when this fact was announced and the Regulation published in the Mysore Gazette.

21) 4. The proper Stamp Duty for bills of exchange of the kind described above executed between 30th June and 6th July 1916 is that fixed in Regulation IV of 1916 but it is possible that some documents stamped

sufficiently

sufficiently under the Regulation of 1900 but insufficiently under the Regulation of 1916 might have been executed, in ignorance of the enhancement sanctioned in the latter Regulation. And such documents would be invalid and cannot be admitted in evidence or acted upon (Vide Section 35, Regulation II of 1900). This might result in some people being deprived of their dues.

12) 5. To prevent such hardship, Mr. --- Rangiengar proposes the enactment of a validating Act declaring that such documents executed between 30th June and 6th July would be treated as sufficiently stamped, provided that the duty prescribed in the Regulation of 1900 has been paid.

13) 6. This would be necessary only where the original cause of action ~~is~~ is the bill itself and does not exist independently of it, and not in all such cases either, for in spite of the defective stamp duty parties might have adjusted their claims amicably without going to Courts which is not improbable as the Government Advocate says that Hundis are generally drawn only three months after sight at the longest and such documents executed between 30th June and 6th July 1916 are likely to have been discharged by payment or renewal by this -- time.

14) 7. With a view to find out whether there are any cases requiring such relief the Government Advocate suggests the publication

publication of a notice in the Gazette calling upon all persons concerned to file within some specified period a list of bills of exchange of the kind in question executed between 30th June and 6th July 1916. This suggestion may be adopted and if after enquiry it is found that there are cases requiring legislative aid, --- necessary action may be taken.

29 8. Regarding the query why this difficulty was not foreseen, it is submitted that the draft of our Regulation was based on the British Indian Act and there is no provision in it that it would come into operation some days after it received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General or some days after its publication in the Gazette of India. It was considered unnecessary to provide for a contingent difficulty, which might or --- might not arise, especially in view of the fact that even in British India, where the official Gazette takes a much longer time to reach the interior villages than here, no such precautionary measure was considered necessary.

29 9. Another objection raised by Mr. Rangiengar is that stamps of the denomination referred to in the new Regulation were not available to the public at the Treasuries between 30th June and 6th July 1916. Assuming that no such stamps were

available

available it is difficult to see what purpose would have been served if they had been stocked in the Treasuries between 30th June and 6th July for sale, for the complaint is that the public were not aware that such stamps had to be used -- between these dates. Further if ~~duty~~ --- stamp paper of the required denomination was ~~not~~ not procurable, two or more --- papers of smaller value might have been used, provided --- their total value was equivalent to the amount of duty chargeable in respect of the instrument.

7) 10. On the whole, Mr. Rangiya's complaint has some substance in it. It would have been desirable had the difficulty been foreseen & duly provided for. The proposal in para 9 above may be adopted

Draft
8/1

Furl Memo
J Desai

1359
8.1.17

28) No Comments. Agree above

3951
9.1.17

8/1 Draft 8/1

29) I agree (

15.1.17 Ao. Draft 16/1

30) Draft 8/1/17

Legis 55 of 16.

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legis File No. 19 of 1916.

Serial No.

31) Subd. with a draft notn.
24/1/17

32) Please put up a fair draft
Eg 6/2

33) Subd. with a fair draft. The date before which intimation should be sent to Govt has to be inserted in the notification.
7/2/17

34) For favour of approval.
Eg 7.2

Asst. Member

35) Issue as worked
7.2

36) Issue
Eg 9/2

66
1756
7.2

Cyw 5/3

1 To The Compiler Depose Gazette

No 2901 13th Feb: 17

Notifies that the Public are invited to send in the form to the Secy. Govt. Deptt. not later than the 15th. Mch. 1917, information of all those bills of exchange and Promissory notes drawn in Depose after the 30th. June 1916 and before 6th July 1916 which may still remain undischarged or not renewed.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Legs. File No. 19 of 1916-17.

Serial No.	
	to the notice of Govt. and no case for a validating enactment is made out.
	Dist: Munsif)
	39) I agree. Ken. M.C.R. Narayana Iyengar perhaps the information accompanying leave.
	3/4
3	No 82 dated 23rd March 1917 from the Agent Srikanteswara Bank Ltd, Nanjangud Reports that one of the promissory notes viz the one executed by Messrs H. N. Subba Rao and Krishnappa for Rs 60/- has since been discharged by them
4	No 225 dated 2nd April 1917 from the Agent, Srinivasa Bank Ltd Nanjangud. Forwards a statement showing 7 cases of such promissory notes to a total extent of Rs 2190.
	Subd. Three communications were since received. Out of the 7 cases reported by the Srinivasa Bank Ltd, part payment towards principal and interest was made

Papers under disposal
Nos 2 & 3

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

Legi 19-16 : 81 (a) 1/2

From

Rao Bahadur M.C. Rangiengar, Esq.,

Advocate, M Y S O R E.

To

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, Esq., K.C.I.E.,

Dewan, and President of the

Legislative Council, Mysore,

BANGALORE.

Sir,

In connection with Regulation No.IV of 1916 (a regulation further to amend the Stamp Regulation of 1900) I have the honour to make the following representations with a view to your adopting early remedial measures.

1. Article 12 of the old Stamp Regulation No.II of 1900 provided for a bill of Exchange ~~and~~ or promissory note payable otherwise than on demand, being engrossed on a stamp of 2 annas for amounts not exceeding 200 Rupees, and proportionately higher stamps for larger sums.

2. In the new Regulation IV of 1916 the said Article No.12 has been amended and under it a bill of Exchange or a promissory note payable otherwise than on demand is required to be engrossed on a stamp of 3 annas for amounts not exceeding 200 Rupees and proportionately higher stamps are prescribed for larger sums.

3. The new Regulation IV of 1916 received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 30th June 1916 and the said amending Regulation was published in the Mysore Gazzette dated 6th July 1916.

4. In the New Regulation IV of 1916 it is not stated when it comes into force. Accordingly the Mysore General Classes Regulation applies and Regulation IV of 1916 will be held by the Civil Courts to have come into force from the date on which it received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja i.e. on 30th June 1916.

5. The public, including the banks in the Mysore State have subsequent to 30th June 1916 gone on transacting business and executing and accepting pro-notes and bills of Exchange in accordance with the old Stamp Regulation II of 1900, in utter ignorance of the provisions of the new amending Regulation IV of 1916. The transactions so carried on amount to tens of thousands of Rupees in individual cases and to many lacs of Rupees in the aggregate.

7. Many of such pro-notes and bills of Exchange which are sufficiently stamped under the old Regulation II of 1900 but are insufficiently stamped according to the new Regulation IV of 1916 will have to be sued on in Civil Courts and the Civil Courts will certainly hold them inadmissible in evidence and dismiss the suits founded thereon.

8. This great calamity ought to be avoided. If a date had been specified in the new Regulation IV of 1916 as the date on which it was to come into force, if due publicity had been given of the enhancement of stamps for pro-notes and bills of Exchange and if stamp papers of the enhanced values had been got manufactured and made available to the public before the date of the new Regulation coming into force, the public would have conformed to the provisions of the new Regulation; and if they did not, the fault would have been theirs alone. But as matters stand at present this highly technical and penal Regulation IV of 1916 has been passed without a date for its coming into force having been specified in it, without sufficient publicity and time having been provided and without even the stamps of the enhanced values having been manufactured and offered for sale by the Government to the public.

9. In these circumstances, I would respectfully urge upon you the justice and necessity of <u>immediately</u> enacting a declaratory Regulation fixing a date on and after which the Regulation No.IV of 1916 is to come into force and expressly providing

providing that all pro-notes, bills of Exchange etc., executed between the 30th June 1916 and such date, on stamps in accordance with the old Regulation No.II of 1900 shall be held to be properly and sufficiently stamped.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. Rangacharya

Dated 29th: November 1916))
))
M y s o r e.))

Legis 1916
Serial (W).
283

Issued.

Legislative.

30th November 1916.

Dear Sir,

I am desired by the Dewan to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th instant, suggesting the enactment of a declaratory Regulation in connection with Regulation No. IV of 1916, and to state that your proposal will receive early and careful consideration of Government in the Legislative Department.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- S. Hiriyannaiya.

Rao Bahadur

M. C. Ranga Iyengar Esqr., B.A.

"Copy"

S. Hiriyannaiya

Revised draft

N520

G. R. S. 26]

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT. TYPING Sec. 10 FEB 1917

Legis

File No. 19-16

Serial No. 1

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

Notification

No. 2901

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 191 .

Date of issue 13/2/17

Signed by Mr Dn Narasinghe

Whereas Regulation IV of 1916 amending the rates of stamp duty payable on Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes payable otherwise than on demand but not more than one year after date or sight came into force on the 30th June 1916, but the Regulation was published in the Official

over.

SUBJECT.

Gazette on the 6th July 1916, it is possible that there might be certain ~~promissory~~ bills of exchange or promissory notes drawn in Mysore after the 30th June 1916 and before the 6th July 1916 which though properly stamped according to the old law may be deemed to be not properly stamped under Regulation IV of 1916

2. With a view to ascertaining the extent of such transactions and the necessity for the passing of a validating Regulation, the public are hereby invited to send in writing, to the Secretary to Govt, General Department, not later

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—20,000—10-10-14

G.R.S. 27] Vide Second Number Notification dated 8th

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

than the 1st April 191

information of all bills of exchange (including hundis) and promissory notes drawn in Mysore between the 30th June 1916 and 6th July 1916 (both days inclusive) and which may still remain undischarged or not renewed.

3. The information may be sent in the form annexed.

By order

G.

for Secretary to Govt.

G. D.

[Here print the accompanying form]

To The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in a prominent place in Part I of the Gazette in English and in Kannada and for supplying 10 spare copies of each to this

Annexure

Date of drawing	Name of drawer	Place where drawn	Period for payment	Amount			Remarks, if any

7/4/17

D 2346

DIARY No. 2152
19 -19
SECTION ಸಚಿವ
FILE No. 19 - 16
SERIAL No. 2

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
III
JUDICIAL
2 APR 1917

ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಕಂದಾಯ ಕಛೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರಕೂನರುಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರ ಸಂಬಳಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ —

ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರ ಸಂಬಳಗಳನ್ನು 1916ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ಜೂನ್ 30ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನವರೆಗೆ 1916ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ಜುಲೈ 6ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 1161 ಮತ್ತು 1162 ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳವನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಆದೇಶದವರೆಗೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಈಗ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳವನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು 22.2.1917ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಂ ಸ ಬಳಪ್ರ 81 ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು 13.2.17ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಸಂ. 2901 ಮತ್ತು 16ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಪತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಆದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದೆ.

22.3.17

ಗಂಜಾಂ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣ
30ನೇ ಫಾರಿಖಿ ಸನ್ 1916ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಜೂನ್ 6ನೇ

ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 1916ನೇ ಇಸವಿ
ಕಾರ್ತಿಕ ಸುದ್ಧ ಅಮಾವಾಸ್ಯೆ ದಿನ ಗಂಗಾ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ
ಇವತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಇಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸೈ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ ಸಭೆಯು ಸೇರಿತು ಈ ದಿವಸ
ಸೈ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿಯವರಾದ 13.2.1917 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಸಂ. ಆ ಮ 2901 - ಮಿಲಾಸ್ 1916-17 ನೇ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಈ ದಿವಸ ಸಭೆ ಸೇರಿತು

ಕಾಗದದ ಪುಟ್ಟದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಬರೆದು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಕಛೇರಿ	ಬರೆಯಿಸಿದವರ ಹೆಸರು	ಕಾಗದದ ತಾರೀಖು	ಹೊಲಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಅ	ಆ	ಇ	ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಳಿಸಿದ.
5.7.1916	(1) ಗಂಜಾಂ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರವರು ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಸೈ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಿರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದು ಅಲ್ಲಿ (2) ಗಂಜಾಂ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರವರ ಸೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಸಲ್ಕಾರರುಗಳು ಸೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು	ಗಂಜಾಂ	3.9.16	52	6	.	
5.7.16	(1) ಗಂಜಾಂ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸ್ಟೇಷನರಿ ಪಾಂಡ್ಯಿಗೆ ಪಿಂಪ್ಲುರಸ್ಥ ಗಂಜಾಂ ತೋಟಗಾರರವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಇನಾಮು. ಪ. ಸ. ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ವರದಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ (2) ಗಂಜಾಂ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸ್ಟೇಷನರಿ ಪಾಂಡ್ಯಿಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಲಾಳು ತೋಟಗಾರರವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವರದಿ	ಸೈ	3.10.16	60	-	-	

22.3.17
Ramjamanna

Srinivasa Rao

28

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
CASH SEC.
28 MAR. 1917

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
JUDICIAL
5 APR 1917

DIARY NO. 2178

19 -19
SECTION Resident
FILE NO 19-16
SERIAL NO 3

To
The General Manager
Govt of Mysore
Bangalore

The Agent
Srikanteswara Bank Ltd
Nanjangud

Dated 23rd March 1917
No. 82

Sir,

In Continuation of
This office No. 81 Dated 22nd
Inst I have the honour to
state that Promissory note
executed by Messrs. H. N. Subbaiya
and Brothers for Rs 60
in favor of this Bank has
since been settled

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

No. 225

T. & REV. SEC.

1917

GEN JUDICIAL 5 APR 1917

G 2185

SECTION Legis

FILE No. 19-16

No. 224

R.P.78
28.3.17

Accts

25-3-917

Secretary

RA.

30/3/17

1-4-17

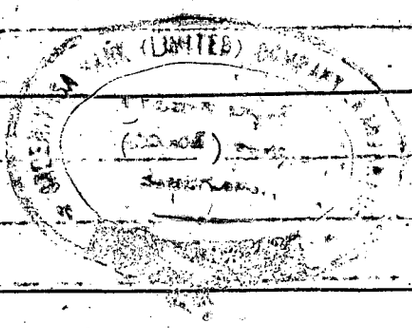
22-2-1917 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30-6-16	[illegible]	[illegible]
"	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	"

81 ನೆ ಖಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಪ್ರಾ ಕೃ. ಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ 13-2-17 ನೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ 32
ಪುಟ ಒಂದು

ಇ 1916 ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 30 ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ 1916 ನೆ ಇಸವಿ 60 ನೇ
ಪುಟದ ಮುಂದುವರಿದ ಕೆಲಸ



ತಾರೀಖು	ಪುಟ	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿವರಣೆ
7-16	500		31-12-16 ರಂದು ಸಂಘದ ಖಾತೆಗೆ 16-5 ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ.
8-16	175		
9-16	500		31-12-16 ರಂದು ಸಂಘದ ಖಾತೆಗೆ 29-11 ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ
9-16	150		
7-16	300		8-11-16 ರಂದು ಪುಟದಿಂದ 200 ಸಂಘದ ಖಾತೆಗೆ 18-15 ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ
7-16	65		14-12-16 ರಂದು ಸಂಘದ ಖಾತೆಗೆ 1-13 ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ.
10-16	500		31-12-16 ರಂದು ಸಂಘದ ಖಾತೆಗೆ 20-5 ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ

ಗುಮಾಸ್ತರ ಸಹಿ

25-3-917

Fair draft

G. R. S. 26]

GEN.L & REV. SECRETARIAT. Sec. 12 APR 1917

Legis File No. 19-16
Serial No. 5

Diary No. 1 *of letter replied to* .....

No. J 3855

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 191 .

To

Rao Bahadur M. C. Rangiengar
Esqr B.A., Advocate,
Mysore

Date of issue 17/4/17

Signed by Mr. G. Srinivasa Iyr.

Sir

With reference to your letter dated 29th Nov: 1916 to the Dewan of Mysore in the matter of passing a validating Regulation for validating bills of exchange and pro-notes executed between the 30th June and 6th July 1916

over.

Paper under disposal in J

SUBJECT.

and stamped under the
Act rates, I am directed to
inform you that as only
very few cases of in which
promissory notes for
small sums executed
between these two dates
in favour of two Banks
are reported to remain completely
undischarged, in spite of
the notification published in
the Gazette, and as the
Banks have other remedies
against the executants,
Government do not
consider it necessary to
enact a validating Regulation

I am to add that even
in British India where (also) there
was also an interval
between the passing of
the Amending Act and its
publication in the Gazette

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GPE—20,000—10-10-14

G. R. S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

no such validating Act was passed.

I have &c.

11/4

11/4

For Secretary to Govt

Encl.

9 Dec 1914/17